

# The China Mail.

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號二十月八年一十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1881.

日八十月七年己辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORCH, Leadenhall Street, E. C. HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 10, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Messrs A. A. DE MEILLO & Co., Macao. CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Fookien. HENDY & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, 1,800,000 Dollars.

#### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

E. R. BELLING, Esq. Hon. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq. Wm. REINER, Esq.

H. HOFFMANN, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

#### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Shanghai, E. W. CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

### HONGKONG.

#### INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

#### For Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. " "

For 12 months, 5 per cent. " "

#### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

#### Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

#### Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, June 14, 1881.

### COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND, £280,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGÈRE, PARIS.

#### AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOULON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLE, BORNEO, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

#### LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Messrs C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

#### E. SCHWEDLIN,

Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 4 " " "

" 12 " " 5 " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

#### GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

### CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

#### NOTICE

POLICIES GRANTED at current rates on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to the Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums collected by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

#### J. BRADLEY SMITH,

Secretary.

Hongkong, April 4, 1881.

## Notices of Firms.

### HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### NOTICE.

DURING my Absence from Hongkong, Mr. ROBERT COOKE will act as Secretary.

By Order of the Board, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, June 13, 1881. au13

#### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WILBERFORCE WILSON in our Firm CEASED on the 1st April last.

WILSON & BIRD.

Hongkong, August 8, 1881. au15

#### NOTICE.

MR. S. J. CRUTCH is authorized to Sign our Firm for Procurement.

REISS & Co.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1881. au18

#### For Sale.

##### FOR SALE.

J. & R. LAURENT FRERES' Best COGNAC, No. 1 Gold Capsule. Do. Do. No. 1 Silver Capsule. ADRIEN SÉDARD & Co's CLARETS. CHATEAU BRAN MOUTON in Quarts. And, LAURENCE & Sons' Bottled ALE.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, August 3, 1881.

##### FOR SALE.

A Collection of ENGRAVINGS from PICTURES by LANDSEER, MILNE, BRYCE, RIVIER, HOLMAN HUNT, G. A. STOREY, and Others.

An Inspection is invited.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, July 29, 1881.

##### FOR SALE.

ABOUT 2,000 lbs. MILLER & RICHARD'S Extra-hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition).

Apply to OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Hongkong, July 22, 1881.

##### FOR SALE.

VALVOLINE CYLINDER OIL.

THIS Oil is a lubricant for the Valves and Cylinders of Steam Engines, and is free from the objections which exist against the use of tallow or vegetable oils.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, July 27, 1881.

JOHN BAZLEY WHITE & BROTHERS' PORTLAND CEMENT.

Sole Agents for China, HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, June 13, 1881. au13

##### FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, \$16 per doz. Case. Pints, \$17 per doz. " "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

##### FOR SALE.

A Valuable LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situated in the QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, consisting of FOUR ROOMS suitable for DWELLING, and THREE ROOMS suitable for OFFICES. Also GODOWN capable of holding about 800 TONS.

The GROUND FLOOR is at present in the occupation of Messrs KELLY & WALSH.

For further Particulars, apply to J. Y. V. VERNON, or, BRERETON & WOTTON.

Hongkong, July 25, 1881.

##### To Let.

###### TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 6, ALEXANDRA TERRACE.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, August 9, 1881.

GODOWNS-TO-LET.

PEATA EAST AND WANOHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

##### TO LET.

No. 2, Old Bailey Street.

Also, No. 9, PADDAN'S HILL.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1881.

##### TO LET.

No. 4, MORRISON HILL.

Apply to T. G. GLOVER.

Hongkong, July 26, 1881.

Mr. Andrew Wind, News Agent, &c.

133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, Overland China Mail, and Chinese Review.

## For Sale.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE—FRESH HOUSEHOLD STORES and GROCERIES from CHESSE & BLACKWELL, J. MOIR & SONS, HUNTLEY & PALMER, &c., &c.

FRENCH JAMS and ISIGNY BUTTER.

WINE, SPIRITS, &c.

CLARETS—MEDOC, ST. EMILION, HAUT TAIRAC, LA ROSE, LAYOTTE, &c.

SHERRIES—SACCOON'S (celebrated). PORTS—HUNT'S, DUNCELOCH'S, &c.

BURGUNDY, CHAMPAGNE, and HOCK. LIQUEURS—CHATELAIN, MARASCHINO and NOYEAU.

SUMMER DRINKS in Great Variety. WHISKY—BULLOCK'S SCOTCH S.B.H. KIRKMAN'S LUSH. BRANDIES—COGNAC, &c.

NEW NOVELS (as they appear). ACCOUNT and OFFICE BOOKS by the Best Makers.

A Large Stock of FANCY ARTICLES. NEW CABINET PHOTOS. SILVER SWING and STAND LAMPS (large stock).

LIGHTING CONDUCTORS. BILLIARD CUES, TIPS, CHALK, &c.

FELT and STRAW HATS. BATHING DRAWERS and DRESSES. BATH TOWELS and GLOVES. SOCK SUSPENDERS.

UMBRELLAS. New Shapes in MEERSCHAUM and BRIAR PIPES. TOBACCO and POUCHES. MANILA, PENANG, and HAVANNA CIGARS.

ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS in New Designs. WEEDS'S REVOLVING, and all kinds of SPORTING GEAR.

LAWN GRASS SEED. AMERICAN FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS. SUTTON'S SEEDS to arrive per Gleniffer.

SPECIAL—THE REVISED NEW TESTAMENT.

Hongkong, August 2, 1881. au2

## Intimations.

### HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Paine Central, on MONDAY, August 29th, 1881, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1881.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 29th Instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, R. COOKE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 8, 1881. au29

### CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE General Agents, with the Approval of the Consulting Committee, beg to intimate that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Five per cent. upon the Paid-up Capital of the Company, will be Payable on the 15th AUGUST NEXT, to all Shareholders on the Register at that date.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th Proximo, inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, July 20, 1881. au1

### THE "FAR EAST."

THE ISSUES OF 1878 WANTED.

Apply at OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

## DENTAL NOTICE.

D. EASTLAKE is now permanently in his NEW DENTAL ROOMS, Lower Floor of the HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, August 3, 1881. au3

## DENTAL NOTICE.

D. ROGERS has returned to Hongkong, and he will now remain here permanently.

Hongkong, July 21, 1881.

### THE SAFEST AND ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS.

D. R. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

Best known remedy for Nervousness, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, and all Functional Derangements; extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.

D. R. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

Only reliable Remedy for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Depression, Lassitude, Pimples, Impure Blood, Premature Decline; thorough re-establishment of general health.

D. R. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

Prepared on a new principle whereby all possible risk is entirely prevented. Avoid Phosphorus Pills, Lozenges, &c., as they frequently contain Solid Particles of Phosphorus, which accumulate in the system, producing Nephritis and other serious evils.

D. R. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

Beware of worthless Imitations. Being prepared from Urethra Formulas they are absolutely unobtainable and in some cases positively dangerous.

D. R. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

Sold by all Chemists throughout the globe.

Refuse Useless substitutes.

Agents—WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispensary.

WATSON, CRAMER & Co., Shanghai Pharmacy.

21my81 6m 21no81

### ENTERICON

ENTERICON gives Immediate Relief to Indigestion, Loss of Spirit, Wind in the Stomach, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart, &c.

ENTERICON gives Speedy Relief and a Permanent Cure in Nervous Debility, Spasmodic, Wasting, &c.

ENTERICON is the only Infallible Remedy for Liver Complaints, Pimples of Blood, Loss of Appetite, Want of Vitality, Mental Depression, &c.

ENTERICON is warranted not to contain in any form, Mercury, Opium, Ether, Arsenic, Strichnine, or any deleterious Drug whatever.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Drug-gists throughout the Civilized World.

Sold in China by—WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispensary. WATSON, CRAMER & Co., Shanghai. 21my81 6m 21no81

## Intimations.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the Sixteenth day of AUGUST current, at THREE O'CLOCK p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1881.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 2, 1881. au10

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from the Fourth to the Sixteenth of August current (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 2, 1881. au10

## AVIS.

Le Consul de France à l'Honneur d'informer M. M. les négociants de Hongkong qu'il a reçu de son Collègue de Hupohong (Tchong) l'avis que le Gouvernement annule une autorisation d'exportation des rizi à partir du 25 courant jusqu'au 22 Octobre, inclusivement.

G. LEMAIRE.

Hongkong, le 8 Août 1881. au16

In the Matter of the Estate of RAPHAEL ARCANJO DO ROZARIO, late of Hongkong, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of RAPHAEL ARCANJO DO ROZARIO, who died at Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, on the 9th day of March, 1881, and whose Will and Codicil were duly proved in the Supreme Court of Hongkong on the 9th day of June, 1881, by VALENTINE ANTONIO DO ROZARIO and MARCIANO ANTONIO BAPTISTA, Executors named in the said Will, both of Victoria, aforesaid, are hereby required to send in writing the Particulars of their CLAIMS or DEMANDS to the said VALENTINE ANTONIO DO ROZARIO and MARCIANO ANTONIO BAPTISTA, at the address aforesaid, or to Messrs BRERETON & WOTTON, at their Office, 29, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 13th day of August, 1881. And Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day, the said VALENTINE ANTONIO DO ROZARIO and MARCIANO ANTONIO BAPTISTA will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said RAPHAEL ARCANJO DO ROZARIO amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said VALENTINE ANTONIO DO ROZARIO and MARCIANO ANTONIO BAPTISTA, or the said Messrs BRERETON & WOTTON, shall then have had notice; and that the said VALENTINE ANTONIO DO ROZARIO and MARCIANO ANTONIO BAPTISTA will not be liable for the Assets, or any part thereof, accepted by any Person, of whose Claim the said VALENTINE ANTONIO DO ROZARIO and MARCIANO ANTONIO BAPTISTA had not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 13th day of June, 1881.

BRERETON & WOTTON, Solicitors, &c., 24, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

### A. H. YON & Co., SHIP'S COMPTROLLER.

BALESTER and WATER SUPPLIES, Hongkong and Whampoa, of the same Proprietors.

Keep on hand and for Sale, well assorted Oilman's Stores and Coal of all kinds.

Shipping supplied at the shortest notice with all kinds of Ballast and fresh Provisions at moderate charges.

F. 55, WYVE STREET, HONGKONG, June 18, 1881. 1ja82

### LE CERCLE—TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, 15,000,000 Francs.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, 3,750,000 " "

THE Underigned having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880. 27no81

## Insurances.

### THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL, FULLY SUBSCRIBED, \$1,000,000.

Board of Directors.

KOH MOON WAH, Esq., Chairman.

BAN HUP, Esq. LEONG ON, Esq.

K. YIN KAI, Esq. CHONG FENG, Esq.

QUAN HOI CHUNG, Esq.

KWOK YIN KAI, Esq., Manager.

WOO LIN YUEN, Esq., Asst. & Secretary.

THE Company grants POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its AGENCIES.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, March 14, 1881. au14

### YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Ta. 420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Ta. 230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Ta. 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd April, 1881.....Ta. 938,936.17

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

W. M. BOVE, Esq. WM. MEYERINK, Esq.

J. H. FINCKHOFF, F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH: Messrs BARRING BROTHERS & Co., 68 and 69, Cornhill.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.



## For Sale.

## MacEwen, FRICKEL &amp; Co.

HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,  
*Ex French Mail Steamer*  
 "Anzoume."

FINEST FRENCH BUTTER in Kilo Bottles.  
 NOLLY PRATT'S VERMOUTH.

*Ex "Agamemnon."*  
 Regulation LIFE BELTS.  
 Do. LIFE BUOYS.  
 FILTERS, assorted sizes.  
 BATH BRICKS, SHOE BLACKING.  
 HUNTER'S PAINTS and OILS.

*Ex S. S. "Ulysses."*  
 Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in  
 5 and 10 catty boxes.  
 BREAKFAST CONGOU at 23 cents p. lb.

*Ex "Highlander."*  
 AT WHOLESALE PRICES.  
 200 kegs FINE AMERICAN FURNISHING  
 NAILS, Nos. 3 to 12.

25 " American SPIKES, 4 inches to  
 30 barrels Prime American MEAT PORK.  
 60 " Philadelphia Extra BEEF.  
 200 " Finest STRAINED ROSIN.  
 300 " City BUTTER.  
 150 cases SPIRITS of TURPENTINE.  
 100 barrels FLORIDA APPLS.  
 500 cases FLORIDA WATER.  
 50 barrels AMERICAN COAL TAR.  
 15 " LAMP GLASS.  
 50 cases AMERICAN CLOCKS.

COTTON DUCK, CANNED BEEF, MITT-  
 TON, OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, CORN,  
 TOMATOES, CORNED BEEF, CONDENSED  
 MILK, TOMATO CATSUP, HANDSPIKES,  
 OAKUM, ASH OARS, MAPLE, ASH,  
 and White Pine PLANKS.

*Ex "Albia Currier."*  
 FLORENCE COOKING STOVES.

CORN BROOMS.  
 India Rubber KNEE BOOTS.  
 AGATE WARE, in every variety of Kit-  
 chen Utensils.  
 Charter Oak COOKING STOVES.  
 SPARTAN COOKING STOVES.  
 BOURBON WHISKY.

*Ex Steamers via Suez Canal.*  
 DOUGLAS OFFICE CHAIRS.  
 MOSTA GARDNER & Co.'s PERFORATED  
 VENEER.  
 HIGH RENOVATED OFFICE CHAIRS.  
 ROCKING FOLDING CHAIRS.  
 DINING-ROOM CHAIRS.  
 LAMPS, ROCKING CHAIRS.

The above we can highly recommend for  
 office and domestic use, being admirably  
 adapted to this climate.

*Ex "Gleniffer."*  
 CROSETT & BLACKWELL'S and OTHER  
 HOUSEHOLD STORES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.  
 SAVOIR PATE.  
 GAME PATE.  
 PORK PATE.  
 OX PALATES.  
 HUNG (Hambro) BEEF.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.  
 FRUITS FOR COOKS.  
 SHEBET.  
 COCOATINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.  
 ERIN'S COCOA.  
 ROBINSON'S GUAJAC.  
 GELATINE.

Russian OX-TONGUES.  
 French PLUMS.  
 PATE DE FOIE GRAS.  
 SARDINES.  
 HAN TONGUE and  
 Chicken SAUSAGE.

Breakfast BACON.  
 ASPARAGUS.  
 MACARONI.  
 VERMICELLI.  
 SAUSAGES.  
 MEATS.

SOUPS, &c., &c.  
 COPIING PRESSES.

EX AMERICAN MAIL.

Eastern and Californian CHEESE.  
 Boneless CODFISH.  
 Prime HAM and BACON.  
 Russian CAVIARE.  
 Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.  
 PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.  
 Potted OX-TONGUES.  
 Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.  
 Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.  
 Best Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.  
 Cutting a Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.  
 Assorted CANNED VEGETABLES.  
 Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage  
 MEAT.  
 Stuffed PEPPERS.  
 Assorted PICKLES.  
 MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.  
 Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted  
 MEATS.  
 Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.  
 Lunch TONGUE.  
 Assorted American SYRUPS, for Sum-  
 mer Drinks.  
 McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.  
 CHINA CHOWDER.  
 CODDIE BALLS.  
 Green TURTLE in 24 lb cans.

CALIFORNIA  
 CRACKER  
 COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb  
 tins, and loose.  
 Alphabetical BIS-  
 CUITES.  
 Fancy Sweet Mixed  
 BISCUITS.  
 Ginger CAKES.  
 Soda BISCUITS.  
 Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.  
 OATMEAL.  
 HOMINY.  
 CORNMEAL.  
 BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.  
 RYE MEAL.

SPECIAL SELECTED  
 CIGARS.

WINE, SPIRITS, BEER, AND  
 AERATED WATERS.

SHIPHANDLERY of every Description.  
 RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly  
 executed.  
 Hongkong, August 11, 1881.

## Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
 TO JAPAN, THE UNITED  
 STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND  
 SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE  
 VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
 AND  
 ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING  
 STEAMERS.

THE S. S. *GALIC* will be despatched  
 for San Francisco via Yokohama,  
 on WEDNESDAY, the 17th Instant, 1881,  
 at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,  
 with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan  
 ports.

To be followed by the S. S. *OCEANIC*,  
 leaving this on WEDNESDAY, August 31st,  
 at 3 p.m.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to  
 address in full, and same will be received  
 at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the  
 day previous to sailing.

A Reduction of 25 % made on all  
 RETURN PASSENGER ORDERS ISSUED.  
 Consular Invoices to accompany Over-  
 land, Mexican, Central and South American  
 Cargo, should be sent to the Company's  
 Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,  
 San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight  
 or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
 Company, No. 50a, Queen's Road Central,  
 CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr.,  
 Agent.

Hongkong, August 12, 1881. au17

STEAM FOR  
 SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE  
 GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,  
 PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,  
 BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE,  
 SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;  
 ALSO,  
 BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND  
 AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills  
 of Lading for BATAVIA, PERMAN  
 GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,  
 TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK  
 AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
 NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
*ZAMBESI*, Captain A. SYMONS, with  
 Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched  
 from this for LONDON direct, via SUEZ  
 CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on  
 THURSDAY, the 18th August, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until  
 10 a.m. on the day of departure.  
 For further Particulars, regarding  
 FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the  
 PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-  
 GATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are  
 required to be declared prior to shipment.  
 Shippers are particularly requested to  
 note the terms and conditions of the Com-  
 pany's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.  
 Hongkong, August 8, 1881. au18

THE S. S. *NIHATA MARU*, Capt.  
 WYNN, due here on or about the  
 15th Instant, will be despatched as above  
 on SATURDAY, the 20th August, at  
 Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at  
 the Office up to 6 p.m. of 19th August.  
 No Bill of Lading signed under \$2  
 Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board  
 before delivery is taken, otherwise they  
 will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Cabin Steerage.

To Kobe, \$60 \$15  
 To Yokohama & Nagasaki, 75 20  
 SHANGHAI via Yokohama, 120 40  
 " " Kobe, 95 30

A Reduction is made on RETURN CABIN  
 PASSENGERS.  
 CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki  
 will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail  
 Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the  
 Company's Office, PRINCE CENTRAL, West  
 Corner Pottinger Street.

H. J. H. TRIPP,  
 Agent.  
 Hongkong, August 9, 1881. au20

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE  
 AND INLAND SEA.

THE S. S. *NIHATA MARU*, Capt.  
 WYNN, due here on or about the  
 15th Instant, will be despatched as above  
 on SATURDAY, the 20th August, at  
 Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at  
 the Office up to 6 p.m. of 19th August.  
 No Bill of Lading signed under \$2  
 Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board  
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## Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).  
 Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
 Agents for the above Company are  
 prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE  
 RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual  
 Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
 Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.  
(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
 Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
 Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
 Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of  
 Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
 and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-  
 ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
 for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
 first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
 Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
 posals or any other information, apply to  
 ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
 Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF  
 "His Majesty King George The First,  
 A. D. 1720."

Policies at current rates, payable either  
 here, in London or at the principal Ports  
 of India, China and Australia.

Policies issued for long or short periods at  
 current rates.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
 £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
 Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

## Intimations.

## NEWS FOR HOME.

## The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)  
 PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE  
 IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely-  
 printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from  
 the Daily China Mail, is published  
 twice a month on the morning of the  
 English Mail's departure, and is a re-  
 cord of each fortnight's current history  
 of events in China and Japan, con-  
 tributed in original reports and collated  
 from the journals published at the various  
 ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,  
 Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete  
 Commercial Summary, 50 cents per Copy (postage  
 paid 52 cents), \$12 per annum (postage  
 paid \$12.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY  
 BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham  
 Street, not later than noon of the day the  
 English Mail leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily  
 China Mail.

## NOW READY.

## PRICE, \$1.00.

## "COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,"

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH  
 at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE,  
 CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the  
 China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## NOTICE.

PERSONS having CLAIMS against the  
 Firm of HASSAN HAJER CASSUM are  
 requested to present their CLAIMS to the  
 Undersigned for Payment, within 15 days  
 from date of this notice. Claims will be entertained  
 after that date.

HASSAN HAJER CASSUM,  
 Attorney of the said  
 HASSAN HAJER CASSUM.  
 Hongkong, August 11, 1881. au27

## NOTICE.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES

## MARITIMES.

## PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
 SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
 POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,  
 ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT  
 SAID, NAPLES, AND  
 MARSEILLES;  
 ALSO,  
 BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND  
 PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 25th of August,  
 1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S.  
*AMAZONE*, Commandant DE LA MAR-  
 CASSI, with MAILS, PASSENGERS,  
 SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this  
 Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
 London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
 cepted in transit through Marseilles for the  
 principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  
 Noon of 24th August.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR HONGKONG AND PAKHOI.

The Steamship  
 "Welle,"  
 Captain MASSMANN, will  
 be despatched as above  
 on SUNDAY Next, the 14th Instant, at  
 Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 MEYER & Co.  
 Hongkong, August 12, 1881. au14

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOCHOW.

The Steamship  
 "Kwangtung,"  
 Captain TAIKOT, will be  
 despatched for the above  
 Ports on MONDAY, the 15th Instant, at  
 Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.  
 Hongkong, August 12, 1881. au15

## FOR AMOY.

The Steamship  
 "Emeralda,"  
 Captain TAIKOT, will be  
 despatched for the above  
 Port on TUESDAY, the 16th Instant, at  
 Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 RUSSELL & Co.  
 Hongkong, August 12, 1881. au16

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
 The Co.'s Steamship  
 "Deception,"  
 Capt. T. PURDY, will be  
 despatched on or about  
 the 20th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, August 12, 1881.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
 The Co.'s Steamship  
 "Ajaz,"  
 Capt. A. KIPP, will be  
 despatched on or about  
 the 27th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, August 12, 1881.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## STEAMSHIP "NAPLES" FROM

SAN FRANCISCO.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above  
 Steamer are hereby requested to send  
 in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned  
 for countersignature, and to take immediate  
 delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the  
 Steamer will be landed and stored at Con-  
 signees' risk and expense.

VOGEL & Co.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, August 12, 1881.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
 Owners will be responsible for  
 any Debt contracted by the Officers or  
 Crew of the following Vessels, during  
 their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

CARLOTTA, British barque, Captain J.  
 Trickey.  
 CANABELLA & Ida, German barque, Capt.  
 E. G. Ketsela.  
 C. F. SANGRETT, American ship, Captain  
 D. H. Atherton.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, Br. barque, Capt.  
 A. McIntyre.  
 ARNOLD, German barque, Captain J.  
 Thurn.  
 SIERSON & Co.

INVERMORE, American ship, Captain Jas.  
 F. Skeewe.  
 BORNES, German ship, Captain  
 Thos. E. Shaw.  
 SIEMSEN & Co.

JOHN C. MUNRO, British barque, Capt.  
 W. Sumner.  
 LENTON, British steamer, Captain D.  
 Scott.  
 JARDINE, Matheson & Co.

LEONIDAS, British ship, Capt. W. Frohn.  
 CAPTAIN.  
 MELNIEU, German barque, Captain Th.  
 Pfeiffer.  
 MELOCHERS & Co.

MINERVA, German brig, Captain P.  
 Duhne.  
 MELOCHERS & Co.

MYANVAT, British barkentine, Captain  
 H. Braybrook.  
 TURNER & Co.

NAPLES, British steamer, Captain C.  
 White.  
 VOGEL & Co.

NATHAN, German barque, Captain W.  
 Stolp.  
 SIEMSEN & Co.

FRANK ARTHUR, British barque, Captain  
 J. Smith.  
 CAPTAIN.

SIR JOHN LAWRENCE, British ship, Capt.  
 J. A. Best.  
 MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

THE TWENTY, British ship, Captain J. M.  
 Whyte.  
 RUSSELL & Co.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Aug. 12, *Memuir*, British steamer, 1247.  
 W. Ellis, Sydney July 19, Townsville 26.  
 Cooktown 28, Thursday Island 29, and Port  
 Darwin Aug. 2, 1,250 tons Coal, 200 tons  
 General, 14,000 Sovereigns, and 1,700 oz.  
 Gold.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Aug. 12, *Naples*, British steamer, 1473.  
 C. White, San Francisco July 9, General.  
 —VOGEL & Co.

Aug. 12, *Tamui*, British steamer, from  
 Canton.

Aug. 12, *Me-fo*, Chinese steamer, from  
 Canton.

Aug. 12, 2.50 p.m., *Chinkiang*, British  
 steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, Shanghai Aug. 8,  
 9.30 p.m., General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

Aug. 12, *Albany*, British steamer, 368, H.  
 Lightwood, Taiwan Aug. 8, Amoy P.  
 12, *Diamond*, for Manila.  
 12, *Namoi*, for Coast Ports.

Aug. 12, 2.50 p.m., *Chinkiang*, British  
 steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, Shanghai Aug. 8,  
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 steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, Shanghai Aug. 8,  
 9.30 p.m., General.—SIEMSEN & Co.



by means of a prompt and uncompromising Imperial order; otherwise it may be left in doubt whether the responsibilities of Treaty obligations rest upon the officials or the Guild.

Two following paragraphs find a place in an order of the day addressed by a Belgian Colonel to the soldiers of his regiment and bearing date Ghent, the 29th May 1881:—

(4) It is forbidden to wear the hair *à la Capote*, which is a fashion suited only for girls.

(5) Soldiers who wear a beard ought to cut it and trim it decently and becomingly. It compromises the dignity of their uniforms to let their beards grow till they present the semblance of the rugged collar of an out-of-date coat.

A DEPUTATION from the Municipal Council of Camperdown, introduced by Mr. J. Foster and Mr. Abigail, waited on the Hon. the Colonial Secretary yesterday, to present to the Government copies of resolutions passed at a recent public meeting in that locality, praying for measures to be taken to restrict the influx of Chinese, and that stricter sanitary regulations might be enforced with regard to Chinese already here. Sir Henry Parkes informed the deputation that the Government had already introduced a bill to deal with these matters, and that they intended to press it on.—*Sydney Morning Herald.*

The *Sydney Morning Herald* thus comments on the quarantine which is now being enforced on ships carrying Chinese passengers, in some of the Australian ports:—

The passengers by the *Ocean* have been more fortunate in Melbourne than in Sydney. The port health officer, finding all on board healthy, and having no instructions to the contrary, passed her, and the passengers were landed in the usual way. The explanation is that the positive instructions which Mr. Berry had issued, to have the ship quarantined, were neglected by somebody in the office, and the passengers have therefore nothing to thank the Government for, but can only congratulate themselves on their good luck. Although the ship was healthy, and Chinese ports had not been declared infected ports by the Victorian Government, the detention would have taken place under the authority of the Executive if the Under-Secretary had not been ill, and his *locum tenens* had been more prompt or attentive. Chinese immigrants are generally a helpless set of people, who can be hustled and sent to the right-about by anybody who assumes authority; but in the present instance one of the passengers was brother to a high Chinese official at San Francisco, and he was sending to his Government at Peking representations as to the manner in which his fellow-countrymen have been treated, and these representations may be communicated to the Home Government. One thing is certain, if British subjects were served in such a way in foreign countries, they would be an alarming outcry, and *civis Romanus* would come to the front, blasting with indignation, to demand diplomatic inquiry as a beginning of troubles. Some people apprehend in the course of a few years, when the millions of China have been provided with arms of precision, and learned the principles of modern warfare, they will devastate the world. If their time should ever come, they will have reason to remember where in their days of weakness they have, because of their weakness, been bullied. The Chinese are the Government to subject all ships bringing Chinese passengers to quarantine, whether disease is known to be on board or not, is really a political measure under the name of a health measure. It is useless detaining a number of people in quarantine, and then letting them go free if disease should not present itself. The clothes they may take ashore and then unpack, may be far more dangerous as vehicles of disease than the bodies of their owners; and unless the contents of every ship that comes from a quarantined station, the more detention of the vessel will be simply a fine upon the proprietors or charterers, inflicted for the purpose of their more effectual discouragement.

The following facts given by a Melbourne correspondent of the *Colonist* Courier correspond to the young scions of royalty now on their travels may be interesting to many:—

The Royal Princes have arrived at last, and their progress through Victoria to the capital was a kind of triumphal march. The princes stopped at night at Hamilton, a pretty quiet town in the richest district of Australia, where they were warmly received. The younger prince, George, was credited to Victoria, the prince and suite being accommodated in the royal carriages built when Mr. Woods was in office for the Prince of Wales, who was expected here to open the Exhibition, at which the carriages were shown, and must have been seen by some of your people. The prince and suite before all the way, and the time made was good, the 54 miles from Ballarat to Geelong being accomplished in one hour and five minutes. At Ararat and Ballarat the school children assembled on the platform, and sang the National Anthem. This pleased the younger prince, George, very much, and he twice asked Major Smith to convey his thanks to the young Australians. I have been favored with a conversation, a brief one, with the two young gentlemen. Prince Albert is tall and slight and reserved, while Prince George is shorter, stouter and more volatile, in fact quite a taking youth. I am told that on board the *Recluse*, the heir to the throne is looked upon as dull, and that he is slow to learn, while Prince George picks up everything quickly. We are not to judge, however, by this of their quality, for they are dull and silent by often turns out clever when he becomes a man. I noticed particularly that the Danish blood of the beautiful Princess Alexandra had tended to soften these boys' features, the heavy jaw of the House of Hanover being nearly absent. Prince George's face particularly, the slightly bowing of his mother is reproduced. During some chats I had with some of the officers I learned that they laugh at people gushing over the boys, and further that the royal middies make great fun of the gushing, and the pompous manner, and their addresses. However, they have not all the fun to themselves, for those who take part in the demonstration will be supplied with a reason for self-education for life. "I saw the King when a boy, he passed through Gump's Bay, the prettiest place I tell you, and the letter will look down upon their playmates, whose fathers were not so highly privileged." I presented the lad, "Dress to his Majesty," the past Mayor will say, and his gushing companions will have to take a back seat. So you see the universal law of compensation will right itself.

Ullewaert. The world knew him best as the author of that most interesting of Indian travel books, *The Abode of Shiva*; but we may perhaps be allowed to say here that he was a valued and when his health permitted a regular contributor to the *Asiatic*. Unhappily, for many years past his health had been extremely bad, nor did he derive much benefit from a visit he paid last autumn to Normandy. In April of the present year he wrote:—

"I have been very and distressingly ill with what the doctors have discovered to be disease of the mitral valve of the heart—a disease that repeatedly put me through a process which convulsed my whole frame, and which I can compare to nothing so well as being hanged slowly, and then being cut down before the operation was quite completed."

Nothing could be more characteristic of the man than the way in which he here describes his own sufferings. In May he wrote again forwarding the article on Mr. Keene's *Mocach*, which appeared in the *Asiatic* of June, and of which he was with difficulty able to correct a proof. We believe that this was his last piece of literary work. He then said that he "had been pulled back by the same change of weather that carried off Lord Beaconsfield." Perhaps the unseasonable cold with which last week began may have hastened his death; but, though he sometimes deceived himself, his friends knew that he had not long to live. A born traveller, he would often say that he wished to end his days in the heart of Central Africa.

This city of Saigon, the capital of French Cochinchina, is noted for the variety and excellence of the fish in its markets. For this it is mainly indebted to a curious lake in the interior called *Long-say*, which is in the wet season double the area it covers in mid-winter. In December the waters have fallen to their lowest point, with a depth not exceeding three feet in the middle of the lake. Then islands appear in the centre, and are quickly covered with swallows, while the fish are formed upon all the banks. These are the temporary homes of the fishermen, who hasten here in the season from China, Annam, and the Malay countries. The fish are crowded into a small space, and so numerous are they that they even leap upon the boats passing through them. In the lake, nets are used, but the mouths of the rivers emptying into the lake are dammed, and the fish taken at the men's leisure. A river fisherman of the best class makes an outlay of about \$240 in houses, servants and boats; while the lake fisherman invests \$300 in his gear, and makes a profitable speculation. The best quality of fish move in shoals, which are chased and surrounded. The catches are dried, and a considerable quantity of oil is obtained from them, some of the fish averaging as much as 14 lbs. of oil per fish. At least 8,000 men come to the spot to engage in this transient business, mostly Annamese; and Consul Trelovet considers that Europeans in sufficient numbers, and with capital enough to defy the intermediate Chinese merchant, might profitably enter this industry.—*Echo.*

#### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The following is the thirty-second report of the Court of Directors to the ordinary half-yearly general meeting of shareholders to be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 3 p.m.:—

The Directors have now to submit to you a General Statement of the affairs of the Bank, and a Balance Sheet for the half-year ending 30th June last. The profit for the period, including \$5,580.50 brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, deducting interest paid and due, making provisions for bad and doubtful accounts, and for the difference in Exchange between the rate at which the Dividend is declared and the current rate of the day, amount to \$294,280.81, of which, after taking our rebate on Bills not yet due and remuneration to Directors, there remains for appropriation \$570,401.36. From this sum, the Directors recommend the payment of a Dividend of One pound Ten shillings Sterling per Share, which will absorb \$266,666.67.

The Directors recommend placing \$100,000 to the credit of Reserve Fund, which will then stand at \$1,900,000, and carrying forward the Balance, viz., \$73,736.60 to the credit of new Profit and Loss Account.

Auditors.—The Accounts have been audited by the Honourable Phipps Ryrie and Mr. A. P. McEwen.

A. McEwen, Chairman.  
Hongkong, 11th August, 1881.

#### SUPREME COURT.

##### SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honour the Acting Puisne Judge, J. Russell, Esq.)  
Friday, August 12.

**DE SILVA v. DURAND** (\$20).—This was an action to recover money paid on a promissory note. The money had been borrowed by the first instance from a Chinese man of the name of Aho, and was then lent to the defendant. Plaintiff, who was a most voluble and eloquent witness, endeavored to make the matter clear to his Lordship, but did not succeed. His feelings had been violently shocked when he became aware of his wife's connection with this woman. Plaintiff's wife said that about five months ago the defendant had got this money from her. Mrs. De Silva during the whole of the examination of the defendant indulged in alternate fits of laughing and coughing. A letter in Portuguese which was in the case had been handed to Mr. Barros to certify, and on his coming into Court with it plaintiff wished to interfere. The Judge told him to go and sit down or he would turn him out of Court. Ultimately plaintiff got decree for \$16 and costs.

**PLEX v. DOLAR** (\$30).—This was another of those Portuguese lending transactions at atrociously high interest. The plaintiff in the case has been in Court once or twice recently, and each time the rate of interest charged has been most unconscionable. On this particular occasion she had lent the defendant \$25 on the 3rd of December, which will be \$5 added for interest completed the \$30 owed for. Defendant gave a promissory note for the amount payable on the 3rd January following. She had not then refunded the money but had paid \$5 interest, and up to May had paid no less than \$25 dollars as interest on the amount lent. Plaintiff said she lived by lending money at a high rate of interest. If people like to borrow money from her they must take the consequences. The Judge, in giving judgment, said it was not the first time that defendant had come into Court making most unconscionable charges of interest. Had she any conscience, that she could not make a slave of the poor man, and that she should not support the family by lending out money at high interest. The Judge said that certainly he would not help her in doing so. He had not his face against this sort of thing. The decree he would give would be \$2, with \$5 interest, and costs.

#### WICKING v. YEABER SUTTER, (\$1,000).

This was an action to recover the sum of \$1,000, damages for alleged libel.

Mr. T. C. Hayler, Q.C., instructed by Messrs Stephens and Holmes, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. J. J. Francis appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Francis, in reply to the Court, said that it was utterly impossible for him to answer the complaint charged against his client. They were charged with libel, and the article alleged against them a libel extended over three columns, in seven-eighths of which there was no possibility of a justification of these proceedings alleging a libel against his client.

The Judge said that he had been looking over the case very carefully and the same point had struck him. He fancied it would be more convenient to have the plaintiff's facts of claim and the defendant's articles of answer before the question was tried.

Mr. Hayler said that the whole three columns were such a systematic work of art, worked up with such great power of language and invective, that it was difficult to pick out one passage or another which was more libellous than the rest. But summing up the whole article it charged his client with being concerned with some other person in a conspiracy to ruin the defendant in the attempt that he was making to establish a newspaper. It would be very difficult indeed to pick out from the three columns the particular phrases or passages upon which his client relied; some were calculated to bring him into public ridicule and contempt, some were calculated to affect him in his business capacity, but they were so carefully put and worked out that it was almost impossible to pick out one part and base one case on it. He did not write the long article that was the cause of the present action, the fault of its length and invective were the fault of his learned friend's client.

His Honor said that it would be well if they could take it to the Original Jurisdiction and have a jury. The case struck him as being a very important one, and it would be well if the Supreme Court should hear it. It was a case in which a jury should be engaged.

Mr. Hayler and Mr. Francis both said, on behalf of their respective clients, that they were quite willing that this should be so.

His Honor the Judge said that since he had first heard of this case it had struck him that it was one in which there must be an action in Original Jurisdiction, and consequently before a jury. He proposed next Friday for the full pleadings being filed. He also asked under what Section and what Ordinance the parties proposed to proceed, and whether it had occurred to the learned counsel for the plaintiff whether Section 7 of Victoria 6 and 7 was in force in this Colony. The question was whether Ordinance 2 of 1846 made that law binding on this colony, that was what was known as the *Lord Campbell* case. Mr. Hayler said he had considered the point and was prepared to argue it.

After some further conversation it was ultimately agreed that the case should be taken before a jury, that pleadings should be filed, and answered by the defendant before Friday next, on which date a day should be fixed for the hearing.

#### Police Intelligence.

(Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.)  
Friday, August 12.

**DEUNK.**  
John Rodriguez admitted having been drunk and incapable, and was fined fifty cents or one day's imprisonment.

#### LARCENY.

Complainant in this case said that he was a servant out of employment. He was on his way from Canton to Swatow. Yesterday he had gone to the steamer *Namor*, taking with him his luggage, which he deposited where he was going to sleep. While he was sleeping, his trunk was taken, and he found it empty when he awoke. Complainant called on "thief," and then he saw defendant seized by another man.

Another witness gave corroborative evidence. Defendant made a rambling statement denying the theft.

He was sentenced to three months in goal with hard labour.

#### DEBACH OF THE MARKET ORDINANCE.

Sau Aing, hawket, was charged by Inspector Auld with selling entrails on the street, and was fined \$1 or three days' imprisonment.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

##### THE OPIUM QUESTION.

To the Editor of the "FOOTBOW HERALD."

On reading the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 23rd July, under the heading of "Opium," I notice in the latter part of the paragraph it says that "we understand that Li and Tso have agreed with Sir Thomas Wade that Lektin shall be fixed at 30 taels to be paid at the same time as the duty; that is, import duty and Lektin together, 60 taels."

I do not even think the Chinese Government will condescend to lose such an extensive proportion of the tax upon the drug, as it will thus do, and by way of illustration, I have to say that the Opium imported during the year 1880, according to the Customs Returns, was 2,041,985 piculs Malva and Persian at Tls. 30=Halwai Tls. 61,250.40.

2,159.31 piculs Palma and Benares at Tls. 30=Halwai Tls. 64,779.30.

2,401.29 piculs—adding these sums together, we have a Revenue of Halwai Tls. 126,029.70.

Taking the 4,201.29 piculs according to the rate of 60 taels for duty and Lektin as given by the *Mercury*, it would only give Halwai Tls. 232,077.40, whereas under the present system the Chinese Authorities levy the Lektin at Tls. 2,041.985 piculs Malva and Persian at Tls. 84.6=Halwai Tls. 172,837.17.

2,159.31 piculs Palma and Benares at Tls. 101.6=Halwai Tls. 219,310.7.2.

Adding these together it would show a total of Tls. 392,148.8.8.

Subtracting the proposed duty and Lektin of 90 taels as above Tls. 232,077.40, it would entail a loss of Tls. 160,072.8.8 to the Chinese Revenue, from this port alone, and what then would it be from the entire twenty ports?

It is a fact that the Chinese Government would find no difficulty in solving this problem by agreeing with the Chinese Government to conduct the levy of the Lektin as much as they wish, as has hitherto been done; for orders have been sent, I am told, by the Central Government to the Provincial High Authorities to discuss the modus operandi upon which their several reports are based. So, it would not be difficult for Sir Thomas Wade to tear a leaf out of the *Chetoo* Convention about this vexed question, and leave the Chinese to deal as much as they please with the drug, providing that they confirm to the rule affecting the trade.

I sincerely do not think that the Chinese Government are really anxious to stop the importation of such a thing as opium, for, from the looks of the Revenue, one would not judge so, consequently, what use will there be for the "Friend of China" to ask the India office to give up the cultivation of Opium in Bengal?

In conclusion, I beg to say that it is not my intention to advocate the cause of the Chinese Government, but judging from the manner they have taken the cause up, I can only lay out the plain facts as far as they come to my knowledge. Of course, it will be much better for those intimately connected with the trade to deal with the case in a more detailed manner.

I am, Yours faithfully,

W. T. KEY.

#### Manila.

(Translated from our Manila Exchange.)

We learn that a meeting took place yesterday morning (July 21st) among the principal members of the working classes of Santa Cruz with the object of celebrating the abolition of the tobacco monopoly. They intend, it is said, opening among them a subscription to buy a work of art, which is to be presented to Sr. Don Castillo, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to record the abolition. A commission will be appointed to communicate the idea to His Excellency the Civil Governor, and upon the result of this another commission will be appointed to carry out the plan. The English Ambassador is conferring with the French Government with regard to the revolting tribes in North Africa.

The English and Scottish Chartered Bank has declared a four per cent. dividend, and carried four hundred thousand pounds to reserve fund.

The English Ambassador is conferring with the French Government with regard to the revolting tribes in North Africa. The Arabs in the vicinity of Tunis are committing many outrages. The Maloumean rising continues, and there is a strong feeling against the French.

**Cape Town, July 7.**—The Royal Commission, under the presidency of Sir Hercules Robinson, appointed for the settlement of affairs at the Transvaal, are making satisfactory progress with the work, and, despite the recent attack on the Cape, there is every reason to hope that the members will soon be able to bring their labours to a successful termination.

#### Australian Telegrams.

##### BRISBANE.

June 28.—The *May Queen* has arrived in Moreton Bay from the South Seas, and reports that eight Islanders and a European named Macdonald have been murdered, but full particulars are not yet to hand.

Government has wired the Agent-General to arrange at once for sending immigrants to the Colonies, and to omit Naples and Colombo.

The Agent-General has been directed to send 4000 immigrants per annum instead of 2000 as at present.

July 1.—It is reported that the *May Queen* about 100 miles off the coast, was attacked by a white sailor escaped, badly wounded. The escapes were two miles and a half. R. McDonald, recently agent, and eight of his native crew were killed, and the ship was captured and carried off two boats.

##### NEW ZEALAND.

Wellington, June 27.—A severe shock of earthquake has been felt over the greater portion of New Zealand. At Wellington no great damage was done, but at Orlut-hurk many chimneys were destroyed, and several buildings cracked, and shaken to their foundations.

Auckland, July 18.—A large water spout burst and swept away several houses at Grahamstown, which it flooded. Two lives were lost, and property damaged to the extent of \$11,000.

##### SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Adelaide, July 15.—Government reserves the right of constructing all lines of railway without parting with the lands. 100 miles of the line towards Tattara will be constructed to connect with Queensland, and the line towards Victoria will be completed.

The policy is generally approved. July 22.—The Exhibition was opened yesterday with great eclat. There was a large attendance, including the representatives of several European and American countries.

##### VICTORIA.

Melbourne, July 15.—The Hon. Mr. O'Loughlin has formed a new Ministry.

July 14.—O'Loughlin proposes a four million loan for Public Works, and another loan of eight millions to pay off all old loans, that the whole may be incorporated on a new basis.

July 15.—General Fiddling has arrived, and will proceed to Queensland as the representative of those London capitalists who are interested in the construction of the Transcontinental Railway.

July 19.—Henderson, Wright and Wallace appeared, charged with stealing the S. S. *Yaree* from the wharf at Sydney.

June 30.—The Princes, accompanied by several officers of the squadron, and chartered by the Governor, visited Ballarat, and were received in a most enthusiastic manner.

Melbourne, July 18.—Information has been received of the supposed drowning of John Poppard, farmer, of Wangaratta, in the creek near that town. Poppard left his town yesterday for home, but his non-arrival caused inquiry to be made, and the result was that he was found dead in the creek, where a shallow crossing leads into a large hole of twenty feet deep. The crossing-place is near the spot, which Poppard evidently mistook, and there is a hole about the size of the creek, and very deep, and very narrow, and very dangerous for the place.

#### Home and Australian News.

We give the following Home and Australian telegrams from files received this morning by the S. S. *Meinheim*, Captain Ellis:—

##### LONDON TELEGRAMS.

London, July 7.—A process server, whilst in the execution of his duties, was dragged from his horse and half murdered. Phylloxera is rampant in the vineyards of the provinces of the Douro. Claret will consequently be poor.

A Greek corps d'armee has taken possession of the towns of Arta and Pimti, and there is great excitement and a strong feeling in Athens in connection with the rule affecting the trade.

The murderers of the late Sultan have had their sentences commuted to exile in Arabia.

July 11.—While the daughter of the Prince of Wales was out driving, the horses bolted, and the carriage was upset, and smashed to pieces, but the Princess fortunately escaped with only a few scratches.

The French have reinforced their squadron before Sfax, where the Arabs still resist a landing.

July 12.—William Shaw, the prominent Home Ruler, has declined to take his seat in the Land Commission.

July 13.—There is great excitement among the native population of Tunis and Tripoli, and a general outbreak of the Mohammedans is feared.

Several Turkish ironclads have been despatched to the coast of Tripoli, and the French war vessels are ordered to watch their movements.

The French cruisers are watching the whole coast of Tripoli and Tunis, prepared to intercept the Turkish fleet.

The English and Scottish Chartered Bank has declared a four per cent. dividend, and carried four hundred thousand pounds to reserve fund.

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#### CHINESE RESTRICTION BILL.

(*Sydney Morning Herald*, July 9.)

The Chinese Restriction Bill, introduced into the Legislative Assembly by Sir Henry Parkes, and read the first time on Thursday, is, in substance, the same bill as was introduced by the Conference held in Sydney at the beginning of the year, with the exception that (a) restrictive clauses are made more severe. The preamble is followed by the interpretation clause, which is the same as in the original bill. The second clause, relating to quarantine matters, is as follows:—

"Upon the arrival of any vessel at any port or place in this colony, such vessel, if there be any Chinese on board, shall be deemed to be a vessel liable to quarantine for all purposes of the Acts in force for the time being relating to quarantine, whether such vessel be a passenger vessel or a cargo vessel, at any time during the voyage or not. And all powers conferred on the Governor, and on health officers and other persons, and all obligations and penalties imposed upon masters, officers, passengers or crew, in respect of vessels ordered into quarantine under the said Acts, shall apply to and be exercisable, and imposed by and upon all such officers and persons respectively in respect of vessels made liable by this Act to perform quarantine. Provided always, that such quarantine shall not extend over a longer period than twenty-one days, unless during that period a health officer or other authorized officer shall report to the Government that the same ought to be extended for a further period, in which case it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice aforesaid, to order and enforce such further detention in quarantine of any such vessel, together with her master, officers, passengers and crew, as may be appointed by him in that behalf."

Clauses 3, 4, 5, and 6 are as follows:—

"3. The master of every vessel upon arrival as aforesaid, and having Chinese on board, shall immediately upon his release from quarantine (if detained in quarantine), and before making any entry at the Customs, deliver to the collector, or other principal officer of Customs, a list of each Chinese person, specifying to the best of his knowledge, the name, the place of birth, the apparent age, the ordinary place of residence, the place and date of shipment, and the calling or occupation of each such Chinese under a penalty for every default not exceeding two hundred pounds."

"4. If any vessel having on board a greater number of Chinese than in the proportion of one Chinese to every hundred tons of the tonnage of such vessel shall arrive at any time in any port in this colony, the owner, master, or charterer of such vessel shall be liable on conviction to a penalty of one hundred pounds for each Chinese so carried in excess of the foregoing limitation. For the purpose of this Act the tonnage of a vessel shall be ascertained (if she be a British ship) by her certificate of registry, and if not, or if the said certificate shall not be produced, then according to the rules of measurement prescribed by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, being the Act of the Imperial Legislature 17th and 18th Victoria, chapter one hundred and four."

"5. Before any Chinese arriving from parts beyond this colony shall be permitted to land from any vessel at any port or place in the said colony, and before making any entry at the Customs, the master of the vessel by which such Chinese shall arrive shall pay to the said collector or other principal officer the sum of ten pounds, for every such Chinese, and he shall be deemed to have any legal effect until such payment shall have been made. And if any master shall neglect to pay any such sum, or shall land, or permit to land, or suffer to land, or to escape from such vessel, at any port or place in the colony, any Chinese before such sum shall have been paid by such master or his agent, or before such list shall have been delivered, such master shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of fifty pounds for each Chinese so landed, or permitted, or suffered to land, or to escape, and in addition to such penalty shall also pay the sum hereby required to be paid for each such Chinese."



## Intimations.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publisher of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE *China Review*, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$5.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Botany, &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavour to make a note to present a résumé of the most recent number of the contents of the most recent papers bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (hand references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries as precise as possible, and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and entertaining Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China.

Interest on Chinese Property in the volume, also worth the price of the Review. Address: *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

*Traveller's Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which would be a great loss to the student of Chinese literature."

The *China Review* is a publication of great interest, and has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to any student of Chinese literature, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign community, the Chinese Customary Code, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are so well represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. Besides the new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, it carries out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also.

It is hoped that this opening for contribution on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication, besides notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, it carries out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. On the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,

China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL NEWSPAPER &amp; COMMISSION AGENT.

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON.

The Colonial Press supplied with News-papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondence, Letters, and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

## Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

## List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Lasitan Club and Library, Shelley St.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zealand Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

## Stores, Books, &amp;c.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC- EWEN, ERICKEL & CO.

## Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, ... 10 cts. Hour, ... 20 cts. Three hours, ... 50 cts. Six hours, ... 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00 Three Coolies, ... 0.85 Two Coolies, ... 0.70

Return (direct or by Pok-fo-lum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.50 Three Coolies, ... 1.20 Two Coolies, ... 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$0.60 Three Coolies, ... 0.40 Two Coolies, ... 0.30

Return (direct or by Pok-fo-lum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00 Three Coolies, ... 0.85 Two Coolies, ... 0.70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), ... \$0.75 each Coolie. (12 hours) Gap, ... \$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, ... 10 cts. Half day, ... 35 cts. Day, ... 50 cts.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 tons, per Day, ... \$4.10

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 tons, per Load, ... 2.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 800 tons, per Day, ... 2.50

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 800 tons, per Load, ... 1.75

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 tons, per Day, ... 1.50

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 tons, per Load, ... 1.00

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 tons, Half Day, ... 60

Sampans.

One Hour, ... \$1.00 Half-day, ... 20

Three Hours, ... 13

One Day, ... 5

After 5 p.m., ... 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreement.

STREET COOLIES.

Scales of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, ... \$5.00 Half-day, ... 20

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